makes that euphemism sound ridiculous. It says "effectively implementing," and he writes, "On the whole, looking across the 100-day period, we believe," and the key point is "that it has become steadily less porous." I assume that means therefore it has been effectively implemented, in their view. The fact is that the border is more than 300 miles long. It traverses some of the most rugged, mountainous country in Europe, and it would be difficult to police even with a large force of monitors.

In actuality, however, Mr. President, fewer than 200 monitors have been deployed. Assistant Secretary Sherman admits the monitoring mission "is still not staffed as fully as we would like."

Most of the crossing points are not monitored 24 hours a day. Controls on so-called ant trade—carried on by private vehicles that smuggle in fuel for a Bosnian Serb war machine—are, quite frankly, laughable.

Perhaps the most ridiculous piece of information is that along parts of the Montenegro-Bosnian border, the United Nations has been relying on the Yugoslav Army, that is the Serbian Army troops, to monitor the so-called blockade. Now, call me cynical, Mr. President, but I am uncomfortable with involving Mr. Milosevic's troops in the honor system.

The ultimate proof of the ineffective closure of the border is that the Bosnian Serb aggressors have had no difficulty in securing fuel with which to continue their attacks, such as last month's offensive in the Bihac area.

Even the price of fuel on the civilian market in Serbian-controlled parts of Bosnia has not risen appreciably, an indication that there are no serious shortages of fuel. It is still coming in.

Mr. President, the whole blockade charade has proven once again that Mr. Milosevic is the shrewdest politician in the former Yugoslavia. Through his blockade gambit he hopes to weaken the Bosnian Serb leader Karadzic, but not significantly to hamper the Bosnian Serb Army. Our British and French allies and the Russians, eager for peace in Bosnia at any time, want to throw Milosevic a bone of renewed sanctions relief, perhaps even to lessen the sanctions further.

Worst of all, it now appears the United States is sliding toward the appeasement position of the British and the French. Assistant Secretary of State Holbrooke, speaking 2 days ago in Sarajevo, indicated that we have retreated from holding the Bosnian Serbs at the ladder of the contact group's peace plank. Now, apparently, we see the plan only as a basis for negotiation. That is, we have prepared to allow the Bosnian Serbs to hold on to some of the fruits of their military aggression and the vile ethnic cleansing they have been undertaking.

Mr. President, we should have none of this. The United States should vote against the extension of the U.S. sanctions waiver. Or, put another way, we

should keep the sanctions on, the economic sanctions. Such a vote would not only be a moral statement but also a proper reaction to this nonexistent blockade that has provided cover for Milosevic and our European allies.

Mr. President, although I do not have any real expectation that the administration is going to listen to me any more than they have listened to me in the past on this, or to Senator DOLE or to Senator LIEBERMAN or others, I do want the RECORD to show that there is no serious implementation of the blockade on the part of the Serbian Government; no cooperation from the Government of Serbia, Mr. Milosevic's government; no effective means to monitor whether it is underway; and no proof based upon the availabilities of the commodities that are supposedly being blocked, such as fuel for the war machine, that suggests that it is working, it is being tried, it is being implemented, it is effective.

Therefore, it seems to me, Mr. President, the only logical and consistent vote we should cast in the United Nations Security Council tomorrow is one that eliminates the extension of the waiver and puts back in place the full economic blockade on Serbia.

Mr. President, I thank my colleagues for their willingness to give me this time. I yield the floor.

### APPOINTMENTS BY THE VICE PRESIDENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, and upon the recommendation of the majority leader, pursuant to Senate Resolution 4 (95th Congress), Senate Resolution 448 (96th Congress), Senate Resolution 127 (98th Congress), and Senate Resolution 100 (101st Congress), appoints the following Senators as the majority membership of the Select Committee on Indian Affairs: The Senator from Arizona [Mr. McCAIN], the Senator from Alaska [Mr. MURKOWSKI], the Senator from Washington [Mr. GORTON], the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. DOMENICI], the Senator from Kansas [Mrs. KASSEBAUM], the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. NICKLES], the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. THOMAS], the Senator from Utah [Mr. HATCH], and Senator from Georgia the [Mr. COVERDELL].

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

### AUTHORITY TO REPORT

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Governmental Affairs Committee have until 8 p.m. to-

night to file a report to accompany S. 1, the unfunded mandates bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### MAJORITY PARTY APPOINTMENTS TO ETHICS COMMITTEE

 $\mbox{Mr.}$  LOTT. Mr. President, I send a resolution to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 46) making majority party appointments to the Ethics Committee for the 104th Congress.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The resolution (S. Res. 46) was agreed to, as follows:

Resolved. That the following shall constitute the majority party's membership on the following Senate committee for the 104th Congress, or until their successors are appointed:

Ethics: Mr. McConnell (Chairman), Mr. Smith, and Mr. Craig.

# MINORITY PARTY APPOINTMENTS TO ETHICS COMMITTEE

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Senate Resolution 42, relating to minority party appointments to a Senate committee; that the resolution be agreed to; and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

So the resolution (S. Res. 42) was agreed to, as follows:

Resolved. That the following shall constitute the minority party's membership on the Ethics Committee for the 104th Congress, or until their successors are chosen.

Select Committee on Ethics: Mr. Bryan, Vice Chair, Ms. Mikulski, and Mr. Dorgan.

## DESIGNATING CHAIRPERSONS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I send a resolution to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A resolution (S. Res. 47) designating the chairpersons of Senate committees for the 104th Congress.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The resolution (S. Res. 47) was agreed to, as follows: